

WETS WIN IN FIGHT FOR OHIO

Former Majority Is Reduced.

CINCINNATISTANDSPAT

All Amendments Share Fate of Prohibition.

PEOPLE REJECT TWO LAWS

Decide In Favor of Present License System and Congressional District Boundary Lines—Stability League Amendment Fails to Make Expected Showing in Humid Districts of the State.

Columbus, Nov. 3.—Statewide prohibition in Ohio lost by a majority estimated at less than 50,000. Dry leaders, basing their estimate on reports to Anti-Saloon state headquarters of steadily increasing dry gains in a majority both of the large and small counties, insisted the majority against prohibition would not exceed 40,000 and would more than cut in two last year's wet majority of 84,152.

Pre-election claim by the dry leaders of big gains for prohibition in the larger cities was partly realized. Cuyahoga county is estimated to have given a wet majority of 30,000, which is a dry gain of 12,000. Dry gain of 8,000 in Lucas county is comparatively as large. Hamilton county is estimated to have given a dry gain of 6,000. Franklin county returns indicate a wet majority in the county of 12,500, half of the 1914 wet majority. Returns indicated a dry gain of 1,000 majority in Montgomery county. Indications are that two-thirds of the counties have recorded dry gains, and one-third wet gains.

Clark, Mahoning, Seneca and Marion were among the larger counties which showed wet gains. A number of small dry counties showed dry losses, indicating the dry vote was not all polled. Stark county, which went dry last year by 1,000, went the same way this year, but by only 500; Summit county went dry last year by 2,000, but this year is estimated to have gone wet by 300.

Delaware county went dry by 1,200, a dry gain. Springfield shows small wet gains. Madison county went dry by 650. Meigs county went dry by 1,300 majority, a dry gain of 600. Mercer county is dry by 300. Crawford went dry by 700. Gallon went dry by 195. Shelby went wet by reduced majority. Lorain county increased its dry majority by about 500. Pickaway voted dry by 1,100, a dry gain of nearly 300. Clinton county voted dry by 900, dry gain of 100.

All Proposals Defeated. Along with statewide prohibition the voters rejected the other three proposed constitutional amendments, extending terms of county officers, exempting public bonds from taxation and the Stability league amendment, which sought to limit the use of the initiative and referendum.

The voters also decisively defeated the McDermott liquor license law and the Sprague congressional gerrymander, both of which were measures passed by the last Republican legislature.

The majority against the Stability league amendment was placed between 30,000 and 35,000. It was significant that many wets in all the large cities refused to follow the advice of wet leaders that they support the Stability amendment. Whereas, Cuyahoga county went about 30,000 against prohibition, it gave a majority of only about 2,000 for the Stability amendment; and Hamilton county, which went wet by more than 60,000, went for the Stability amendment by only about half that amount.

The amendment extending the terms of county officers was overwhelmingly defeated in practically every county in the state, and it is thought that the majority in the state against it will be more than 200,000.

The McDermott law, substituting local district control for state regulation of saloons, was defeated. Rural and city voters alike registered heavy majorities against the measure. In Cincinnati, where it was slated to provide an open Sunday, the majority against it was close to 8,000.

The Sprague congressional gerrymander, a Republican measure, developed a strictly partisan vote. This measure was defeated by a small majority. Cincinnati, which gave the Republican nominee for mayor a very large plurality, showed little interest in the Sprague law, and the majority in Hamilton county is not more than 2,000.

The majority against the amend-

GEORGE J. KARB

Elected Mayor of Columbus For the Fifth Time.



ment exempting public bonds from taxation is very small.

County officers' proposal to be continued in office two years more and to make the future tenure in county offices four years was overwhelmingly defeated. City and county voter alike opposed the amendment, and in many counties the vote ran as high as four to one against it.

The proposal to exempt public bonds from taxation found hard sledding in the rural districts, and the country vote wiped out the substantial majorities of the cities for this amendment. Cuyahoga, Hamilton and Lucas counties voted almost two to one for the repeal of the bond tax, but the ratio of the country vote was about reversed.

Pleased With Ohio Result.

Denver, Nov. 3.—Miss Anna Gordon, national president of the W. C. T. U., passing through Denver, expressed gratification over early reports showing the reduced majorities of the wets in Ohio over the preceding vote on the liquor question. "It was a plucky fight," she said. "We will stay in the fight till we win." Universal woman suffrage, she said, was bound to come, in spite of the returns.

HARE SYSTEM TESTED

Ashtabula Election Carried on Under New Plan.

Ashtabula, O., Nov. 3.—Experts from different parts of the country were here to watch Ashtabula's experiment with the Hare system of proportional representation, which was at stake in the municipal election here for the first time in the United States. Seven councilmen were to be elected and they will choose a city manager.

The Hare system was employed under the new charter that provides that any faction mustering a strength of more than one-eighth of the total voting strength of the city may secure representation in the council. There were sixteen candidates for the seven seats.

Republicans Win.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—George Puchta, Republican, was elected mayor of Cincinnati by a plurality of about 21,000. Charles Sawyer, Democrat, for mayor, conceded the election of Puchta. He sent his opponent the following note: "I congratulate you on your election. I hope that Cincinnati will enjoy both progress and prosperity during your administration."

Franchise Defeated.

Toledo, Nov. 3.—By a majority estimated at from 3,000 to 4,000 the proposed streetcar franchise for the Toledo Railways and Light company was defeated at the polls yesterday. The total vote on the new franchise was 30,000. The city will take over all lines controlled by the Toledo Railway and Light company.

Sandusky Elects Commissioners.

Sandusky, O., Nov. 3.—R. D. Mitchell, R. A. Koegle, C. H. Stubbs, W. H. Reinhart and Henry Graefe were elected as members of the first Sandusky city commission. Graefe, Stubbs and Mitchell are elected for four year terms. Kogle and Reinhart will serve two years.

Students Voted.

Newark, O., Nov. 3.—"We want to vote," exclaimed Denison students at the polls here. "You can't; you're students," replied the judges. Professor W. H. Johnson of the Denison faculty took charge of the matter. Higher officials were interviewed in Newark. "and then we voted," said the students.

Adopt Commission Form.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 3.—Bridgeport adopted the commission form of government. Mayor Clifford B. Wilson, Republican, who is also lieutenant governor, and the other nominees on the Republican ticket, were elected. The Socialists polled 1,500 votes.

Gould Elected Congressman.

Lyon, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Norman S. Gould, Republican, was elected congressman from the Thirty-sixth congressional district.

Tied For Mayor.

Bridgeport, O., Nov. 3.—Mayor H. A. Schafer, D., and Charles Junkins, R., are tied for mayor, with 511 votes each. All the returns are in.

REPUBLICANS ELECT MAYOR

George Puchta the Choice of Cincinnati Voters.

HAS PLURALITY OF 18,000

Close Contests Feature the Elections in Cleveland, Columbus and Toledo. Dayton Elects Commissioners and Votes For Bond Issue—Results in Various Municipalities of the Buckeye State.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—George Puchta (Rep.) was elected mayor of Cincinnati over Charles Sawyer (Dem.) by a plurality, late returns show, of about 21,000. It is the largest majority that has been rolled up by the Republicans in Cincinnati for ten years. Puchta is a manufacturer and was sub-treasurer under the Taft administration.

George J. Karb was re-elected to serve his fifth term as mayor of Columbus, and to put into effect the new city charter. Nearly all other local offices will be in charge of Republicans. The Republicans elected five of the seven members of council, the Democrats got one and the Socialists one.

Harry L. Davis, Republican, was elected mayor of Cleveland by about 2,500 plurality over Peter Witt, Democrat. It required a count of the first, second and third choice votes under the preferential ballot to determine the result. Miner G. Norton, Republican, had the third highest number of votes and Charles P. Salen, Democrat, ran fourth.

At Toledo Charles M. Milroy has been elected mayor over ex-Police Chief Murphy by about 2,000. Mayor Keller ran third. The election was the first under the new charter.

R. C. Bigbee, Republican, was re-elected mayor of Newark over Frank E. Slabaugh, Democrat, by a majority of 116. The entire Republican ticket was elected.

Arthur J. White, Republican, was elected mayor and the entire Republican city ticket was elected at Delaware.

OHIO MAYORS ELECT.

Akron—W. J. Lamb, R.
Athens—O. S. Rowland, Ind.
Bellefontaine—Ulrich L. Kennedy, R.

Belmont—C. E. Patterson
Brookside—H. A. Young, R.
Bowling Green—S. W. Bowman, R.
Cambridge—Conrad Gang, R.
Canton—Charles Stolberg, R.
Celina—Scranton, D.
Chardon—Harry C. Bickle, R., re-elected.

Chillicothe—James A. Cahill.
Cincinnati—George Puchta, R.
Circleville—John C. Goeller, D.
Cleveland—Harry L. Davis, R.
Defiance—Edward Bronson, D.
Delaware—Arthur J. White, R.
Fostoria—Ora R. Wade, D.
Fremont—George Kinney, D.
Gallipolis—H. E. Houck, Prog. R.
Girard—Bond, R.

Greenville—J. C. Weaver, R.
Hamden—Dr. W. H. Henry, R.
Hamilton—John Holzberger, D.
Hillsboro—James A. Wilkins, R.
Ironton—A. J. Hanna, R., re-elected.
Jackson—E. C. Laird, R.
Kent—M. L. Davey, D., re-elected.

Lancaster—H. F. Repass, R.
Lima—Bailie Simpson, R.
London—N. L. Burnham, R.
Marletta—V. B. Hovey, R.
Marion—Andrew Sauter, D.
Mansfield—Fred Margnus, R.
Marysville—Marion Hopkins, R.
Medina—L. H. Randall, R.
Middleport—F. G. Hunker, R.
McArthur—T. D. Sharp, R.
Mt. Vernon—C. A. Mitchell, Ind.

Newark—R. C. Bigbee, R.
Newark—C. W. Anderson, R.
Ottawa—Judge Ogan, R.
Portsmouth—Bert Kapps, R.
Piqua—E. M. Bell, R.
Port Clinton—Ed Bertsch, D.
Pomeroy—Daniel Diehl, D.
Sidney—William C. Rozier, R.
Steubenville—William C. McMas-

ters, R.
St. Clairsville—Henry M. Davies, R.
Tiffin—Rush Adams, R.
Toledo—C. M. Milroy, Prog.
Troy—Clay Harmon, D.
Upper Sandusky—J. N. Traxler, D., re-elected.

Urbana—George A. Talbott, R.
Van Wert—John H. Morrison, R.
Washington C. H.—John Oster, R.
Wapakoneta—Fred A. Klipfel, D.
Woodstock—L. P. Neuhard, D.
Woodstock—Arthur Cushman, R.
Xenia—William Dodds, R.
Youngstown—Carroll Thornton, R.

At Dayton.

Dayton, Nov. 3.—William Hideson and John Flotron were elected city commissioners on a nonpartisan ticket, according to early returns. The present mayor has two more years to serve. A proposed bond issue of \$1,053,000 for public improvements was carried 3 to 1.

Dropped Dead at Polls.

Coshocton, O., Nov. 3.—Henry Johe, presiding judge in a Roscoe precinct, dropped dead in an election booth while preparing a ballot for a voter. Physicians said excitement caused his death.

SAMUEL W. MC CALL

Elected Governor of Massachusetts Over David I. Walsh.



DEFEATS WALSH

McCall Is Elected Governor of Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 3.—Samuel W. McCall, Republican, was elected governor of Massachusetts by 13,000 plurality over Governor Walsh, Democrat. The entire Republican state ticket was elected. The legislature shows gains for the Republicans in both branches. The Progressive party failed to cast 3 per cent of the total vote for governor, and by law will not have a place on next year's ballot. The suffrage movement was defeated about 2 to 1. The success of Mr. McCall restores Massachusetts to the Republican column; the Democrats held the governorship for five successive years.

Governor Walsh ran ahead of his ticket throughout the state, his vote showing a gain of about 8 per cent over a year ago, but Walsh had a smaller plurality than last fall, his vote being only about 21,500 ahead of Mr. McCall's, compared with a plurality in 1914 of 25,000. Instead of the Democratic stronghold piling up a tremendous lead for the party nominee, as had been promised by the leaders, it is evident that he was badly knifed.

Anti-suffragists estimate that they defeated the movement by 100,000 votes. Returns from more than two-thirds of the cities and towns showed the ratio to have been about 2 to 1 against giving woman the ballot.

ROLLS UP BIG VOTE

Thomas Smith Is Elected Mayor of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Thomas B. Smith was elected mayor of Philadelphia by a majority of from 60,000 to 70,000, and with him is swept into office every other one of the Republican organization's candidates for important local offices. Despite the efforts of Mayor Blankenburg and his reform cabinet to bring about the success of the campaign to elect George D. Porter, independent, to succeed him as chief magistrate of the city, the organization rolled up a vote of tremendous proportions. At the same time the organization smothered the woman suffrage proposition in an avalanche of ballots and the local majority will vitiate the reported pluralities in the up-state counties for the suffrage amendment.

The Republican victory increases the strength of the Penrose faction, which led the fight against the Franklin party and Democrats.

RECEIVES RETURNS

Wilson Interested in Contests in His Own and Other States.

Washington, Nov. 3.—President Wilson returned to Washington after voting in the New Jersey elections at Princeton. He spent election night receiving returns from contests in his own and other states. Even before casting his ballot in an effort to restore the New Jersey legislature to the Democratic column the president had been told by state leaders that the Republicans would retain control.

Mr. Wilson evidenced particular interest on the returns from Massachusetts, Maryland and Kentucky, where governors were chosen, and in the woman suffrage contests in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

New Jersey Republican.

New York, Nov. 3.—New Jersey repeated its performance of a year ago by going Republican in an "off year" election. Six state senators and an entire house of assembly were elected and the returns indicate that the Republican majority of 17 on a joint ballot in the 1915 legislature will be increased in the 1916 legislature. This means that the Republicans will name a state treasurer to succeed Edward E. Grosscup, chairman of the Democratic state committee.

Hang Mayor in Effigy.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 3.—That someone here blames former Mayor E. P. Garretson for starting the movement to clamp down the lid, as was done by the police, was shown by the fact that he was twice hung in effigy. One of the images was found swinging to a tree opposite Mr. Garretson's home and the other hung from a pole just over the Newport line in Middletown. Both bore signs.

WOMEN SUFFER REVERSE

Suffrage Defeated In Three States.

ADVERSE VOTE HEAVY

Empire, Keystone and Bay States Against Proposition.

STATE CONSTITUTION LOST

Work of the Albany Convention Fails to Receive Indorsement of the New York Electorate—Massachusetts Republicans Elect McCall Over Governor Walsh—New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky Elect State Officers.

New York, Nov. 3.—This state, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts have gone on record as opposed to woman suffrage. The proposition was decisively defeated in all three of the commonwealths.

The largest majorities against the amendment in proportion to population were rolled up in the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The proposition received its strongest support in the western portions of New York and Pennsylvania. Under the law, five years must elapse before the suffrage amendment can be put to a popular vote again in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, four years in New York and two in Massachusetts.

In New York the figures indicate that the suffrage amendment has been beaten by at least 200,000 votes, with the five boroughs of New York city and the up-state counties about equally strong in supporting the overwhelmingly adverse verdict.

In Massachusetts the majority against was more than 100,000, villages, towns and great cities returning figures of about 2 to 1 against the suffrage proposition. Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and New York voted heavily against the gallantly aspiring women.

Massachusetts elected a Republican governor for the first time in six years and a lieutenant governor. The majority of the Progressives have returned to the Republican fold.

In Pennsylvania, where suffrage received considerable support in the rural counties, the Republican organization, swinging state and big cities, smothered the suffragists. Returns indicate that Pennsylvania has voted down suffrage by at least 150,000.

Everywhere the vote on suffrage seemed to be cast quite irrespectively of party lines or affiliations.

Defeat Proposed Constitution.

Returns indicate that only three counties in New York state voted for the new constitution. This is said to be the severest jolt ever given to a proposed fundamental law for the Empire State of the Union. Elihu Root, formerly United States senator and formerly secretary of war and of state, was the chairman of the constitutional convention, and he threw all the weight of his influence for the constitution's adoption.

Boss Barnes lost Albany county. Senator Brackett failed in Saratoga county, and so it went all over the state. New York city gave over a quarter of a million votes against the measure. Root was so depressed by the overwhelming defeat of his pet that he declined to make any statement for publication.

Three congressmen were voted for in New York state, in the Twenty-third, Thirty-first and Thirty-eighth districts. The Thirty-first and Thirty-eighth districts are safely Republican, and returns indicate that Former Congressman W. S. Bennett, the Republican candidate, carried the Twenty-third district.

The lower house of the assembly will stand: Republicans, 95; Democrats, 53; Progressive, 1; Socialist, 1. The lone Progressive is Hamilton Fish, Jr.

Up-state in New York the Republicans apparently more than held their own. Reinforced by former Progressives, they mainly elected their assembly candidates and municipal and county officers.

In New York city, however, Tammany routed Republican and independent candidates. Democrats claimed the election of their entire county ticket. It appeared probable that the election of many Tammany assemblymen in New York would reduce the Republican lead in the state legislature.

Republicans Make Gains.

Republicans made gains in four states. They elected Congressman Samuel McCall in Massachusetts, and the entire Republican ticket, and gained twelve seats in the legislature; gained two state senators in New Jersey and retained control of

the legislature; gained in Kentucky and won an additional congressman in New York.

The Democrats have elected E. C. Harrington governor in Maryland and an entire state ticket, besides a majority in the state legislature.

In Schenectady, N. Y., the Socialists repeated history. Dr. George R. Lunn was re-elected mayor.

In Kentucky both parties claim a victory in the gubernatorial contest, but incomplete returns give former Congressman Augustus O. Stanley, Democrat, a lead of nearly 10,000 over Edwin P. Morrow, his Republican opponent.

Mississippi, the only other state to elect a governor, went as usual, Democratic. The only opposition to the Democratic ticket, headed by Theodore G. Bilbo, was made by Socialist candidates nominated by petition.

The Republicans returned to power in Philadelphia, where their candidate, Thomas B. Smith, was elected mayor by 75,000.

In New Jersey the Republicans gained two state senators and two members of the assembly and will continue in control of both houses of the legislature.

Virginia elected a legislature that is pledged to enact measures in 1916 prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Progressives Eliminated.

One feature of the result of the election in Massachusetts was the dwindling of the Progressive vote to a figure which deprives the party of legal standing in the state. Three years ago Charles S. Bird, Progressive candidate for governor, polled 126,102 votes and in 1913 he increased this to 217,655, running ahead of the Republican nominee. Last year only 32,145 votes were cast by Progressives for governor in Massachusetts, and this year the party collapsed. Both Bird and Walker, last year's Progressive nominee, supported McCall, and the result indicated that they carried back into the Republican camp the greater part of their followers.

The Prohibition party, on the other hand, attained the status of a legal party by polling more than the required 3 per cent of the total vote.

Suffrage Leaders Talk.

New York, Nov. 3.—Prominent national leaders of the suffrage

National leaders of the suffrage cause declare that they would now devote their efforts to the national congress and strive for a vote for women amendment to the federal constitution. Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, president of the Woman's Political union, announced that the executive board of the union would meet on Saturday to lay plans for this campaign. "We do not favor another referendum to the electorate of New York state," said Mrs. Blatch. "We feel that we have made our last appeal to the individual voter."

Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, declared that the defeat of suffrage in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania would stimulate the movement for a federal suffrage amendment.

ELECTION CLOSE.

Stanley, Democrat, Elected in Kentucky in Close Contest.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—Both Democrats and Republicans are claiming to have elected the governor of the Blue Grass state. The Democrats claim victory by 15,000, while the Republican leaders claim the mountain counties in the Tenth and Eleventh congressional districts will give them victory by 20,000.

Unofficial returns give A. O. Stanley, Democrat, 65,204 to 59,555 for E. P. Morrow, his Republican opponent, who is a nephew of the late W. O. Bradley, the first Republican ever elected governor of the state. Heavy losses have been sustained by the Democrats everywhere compared with the vote for governor in 1911.

DOOMED TO FAILURE

Suffragists Not Likely to Line Up Congress For Cause.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Political experts, after analyzing the returns from the election in the states where the question of woman's suffrage was at issue, declared that there was little doubt that the plan of the suffrage leaders to secure nationwide suffrage through a constitutional amendment is doomed to failure.

The various organizations of women will move their headquarters to this city shortly and will hold a series of conventions early next month in an endeavor to line up congress for their proposed amendment. However, officials here declare that they are certain to lose.

Rejection of suffrage by four important states such as New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, with their powerful congressional representation here, will be followed, political experts say, by the delegations from those states voting almost solidly against any resolution to submit a constitutional amendment to the states.

It is pointed out that since 1912 eleven states definitely have rejected suffrage and that the south is almost solidly against it.

Detroit Won't Buy Car Lines.

Detroit, Nov. 3.—Detroit voters rejected the proposition to purchase from the Detroit United Railway the streetcar lines and property within the one-fare zone. The plan, which to be successful required a two-thirds majority, received less than 50 per cent of the votes cast.